

Glossary

dam reservation - lands generally maintained in a park-like setting by TVA to protect the integrity of the dam structure, hydroelectric facilities, and navigation lock. The reservation also provides for public visitor access to the TVA dam facilities and recreation opportunities, such as public boat access, bank fishing, camping, picnicking, etc.

drawdown - area of reservoirs exposed between full summer pool and minimum winter pool levels during annual drawdown of the water level for flood control.

embayment - a bay or arm of the reservoir.

endangered species - Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portions of its range or territory.

floodplain - any land area susceptible to inundation by water from any source by a flood of selected frequency. For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the floodplain, as a minimum, is that area subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding (100-year flood) in any given year.

mainstream reservoirs - impoundments created by dams constructed across the Tennessee River.

riparian zone - an area of land that has vegetation or physical characteristics reflective of permanent water influence. Typically a streamside zone or shoreline edge.

riprap - stones placed along the shoreline for bank stabilization and other purposes.

riverine - having characteristics similar to a river.

scrub-shrub - woody vegetation less than about 20 feet tall. Species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions.

shoreline - the line where the water of a TVA reservoir meets the shore when the water level is at the normal summer pool elevation.

SMZ (Shoreline Management Zone) - a barrier of permanent vegetation established or left undisturbed around a reservoir in order to buffer the adverse impacts resulting from development and increased human activity.

significant cultural resources - Some of the parcel descriptions state that “the parcel contains significant cultural resources” or that “cultural resource considerations may affect development of the parcel.” However, many of the parcel descriptions contain no reference to archaeological or other cultural resources. The lack of such references within a parcel description does not necessarily indicate that significant cultural resources do not

exist. The use of any parcel for developmental purposes may require additional archaeological testing or mitigation of adverse impact to archaeological sites. The costs of required testing or mitigation would be the responsibility of the developer.

summer pool elevation - the normal upper level to which the reservoirs may be filled. Where storage space is available above this level, additional filling may be made as needed for flood control.

tributary reservoirs - impoundments created by dams constructed across streams and rivers that eventually flow into the Tennessee River.

upland - the higher parts of a region, not closely associated with streams or lakes.

wetlands - as defined in TVA Environmental Review Procedures, "Wetlands are those areas inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances do or would support a prevalence of vegetation or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonably saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

Wetlands - Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

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